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tration of the Public Lands North and South, and the influence of the Frontier.

The pictorial side of the book has been carefully planned and deserves high praise. The high-school or college freshman reader will be interested in such subjects as the development of the American flag between 1775 and 1777, or the various types of the Confederate flag during the Civil War; and he will also, to a large extent, be enabled to dispense with an atlas, thanks to the full or double-page maps, together with the many small plans, illustrating special features of territorial expansion or of military campaigns.

Full references to source material and to secondary authorities accompany each chapter, as well as topics for special reports. In an appendix are to be found a general bibliography with editors and prices, and also several useful constitutional and statistical documents.

S. L. WARE.

NEW MEDIÆVAL AND MODERN HISTORY. By Samuel Bannister Harding. New York: American Book Company. 1913. Pp. xvi + 752.

In this little manual Professor Harding has comprised a vast subject and period,—Europe from 376 to 1913. Yet, withal, he has made this summary interesting to the high-school boy by laying emphasis on social, industrial, and cultural subjects; by a happy knack for weaving quotations in the text; and by embellishing it with a great number of aptly chosen illustrations and maps. Tables of the chief writers of Europe, including the popes, topic-subjects and reading references, all go to complete a most useful book.

S. L. W.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF AMERICAN NATIONALITY. By Carl Russell Fish. New York: American Book Company. 1913. Pp. xii + 535.

This book forms the second and concluding volume of a *Short History of the American People*.

Only the well-equipped college freshman or the maturer student in American history will care to use it as a textbook, but these will cordially welcome it, for scarcely elsewhere in the compass of 500 pages will such detailed discussion of leading